THESDAY, AUGUST 8, 1865.

Terms of the Tribunc. Mail subscribers,
1 copy, 1 year—311 numbers. SEMI-WERKLY TRIBUNE. 1 copy, 1 year-104 numbers,..... 1 copy, 1 year-52 numbers, \$2.00 THE TRIBUNE, New-York.

To Correspondents.

The Tribune in London.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

FOREIGN NEWS

And 10 o'clock on the worning of the 18th, the Great Eastern was about 450 miles out from Valentia, and had payed out 500 miles of the cable. The signals were good and the weather fine.

United States Five Twenties were quoted on July 28 as all good citizens should.

In Havans, according to The Geleeston Bulletin, yellow fever is prevailing to a considerable extent, and the proportion of deaths is greater than usual.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Macon (Ga.) Journal and Messenger has been suppressed in consequence of the publication of a Eippant editorial, sneering at the amnesty oath. The arrest of the editor and the seizure of the press, type and material of the paper, was made by order of Gen.

and the Territories of Dakotah, Montana, Nebraska, Utah and Colorado; headquarters at St. Louis, Mis-

kion will exonerate him from all complicity in the re-

Gen. Townsend, Assistant-Adjutant-General United States Army, has returned to Washington from Fortress Monroe, whither he was several days ago

On account of the unhealthiness of the the Interior has issued orders for obtaining another house for the President to occupy during the remainder

quietly. Only 1,328 votes were east. Dr. Leftwick to look after the Indians. (Union) is probably elected to Congress over Mr. Bullock, and Mr. Cameron to the Legislature over Mr. sis to the fact that, where

On the 2d inst. Capt. Carter reached Sa-

Ettrick's cotton factory at Petersburg, Va. was destroyed by fire last Thursday. Loss, \$200,000, which is insured for \$50,000. Three hundred hands are thrown out of employment by the fire.

The Augusta Chronicle says that Gen. E. L. Molineaux has tendered his resignation, and will leave Gen. Washburn would succeed him,

During the prevalence of the storm on Sunday afternoon, a mounted soldier who was on guard

Gen. Pope, now commanding the Depart-

ment of Missouri, has been breveted Major-General of the regular army.

The Port Royal New South learns that the ne groes on St. Helens Island have armed themselves for self protection.

The deaths in this city during the past week

were 632-men, 113; women, 88; boys, 237, and girls, Twenty-two post-offices were reopened by

Secondary in the Southern States last week. Gold opened yesterday at 144 but soon fell to

the market not strong. Government stocks are strong, and All eyes are now turned toward "reconstructhe gold-bearing descriptions in demand. Railway shares are
tion." with a general expectation that their upon a moderate business, under fears caused by an un-ble bank statement. After the bank figures were made public the market railled and stocks were in demand. Market positions in the Union before Christmas. slosed strong. The demand for loans by stock houses is very moderate, and the small borrowing required to carry stocks from day to day is readily found. After the deliveries are valances are freely offered about the street at 627 per cent. In Commercial bills no change; prime names, 729 per cent, and second-rate, 102 12 per cent.

Letters from our special correspondents in Missouri, Louisiana and Nevada, together with a variety of local news, will be found on the Pre sixth and seventh pages of to-day's issue.

One day's later advices from Europe report a further satisfactory progress of the Atlantic Teling of July 28, the Great Eastern was about 450 good and the weather fine.

The fact that several of the States lately in rebellion are about to choose delegates to Constitutional Conventions with a view to the speedy rentoration of each State to its old position in the Union renders the spirit in which and widest consequence. We condense, there- Hampton (no longer of the Confederate Cavfore, from our Southern files the following indieations of that spirit, which have at least the 3.00 merit of having been fairly and candidly colonize Brazil or any other foreign country at gathered, with no design to uphold any special hibit of the views and impulses now current in to the proper persons for delegates, he says:

the returned Rebel soldiers to abide faithfully by the laws and reconcile themselves to the new order of things, as he has done. He told them that they had been gallantly whipped, and the victorious Government had the right to set up a rule over them according to its own judgment, and exhorted them to prove by their acts that they were worthy of the confidence of that Government. He further said that he had been Government. He further said that he had been Government. He further said that he had been Government. The steamship Damascus, from Liverpool rule over them according to its own judg-July 27, via Londonderry July 28, passed Father Point ment, and exhorted them to prove by their acts disfranchised himself, but he had no complaints to make, and would live up to the laws existing,

They used to raise a laugh at Gen. Pillow's expense by relating that he, while serving in which he apprehends that he may be forced the Mexican war, being ordered to intrench his to leave, but "their country," which "was brigade, dug his ditch on the inside of his bleeding at every pore," on whose "altar" he breastwork instead of the outside. Whether

writers at the South seem to be agreed-viz., According to an order by Gen. Pope, the De- that the Whites are far more generally at work than they ever were before. It is still insisted Convention. partment of Missouri will hereafter embrace the States than they ever were before. It is still insisted of Wisconsia, Minnesota, Iowe, Kansas and Missouri, by many that "niggers" will be idle if free; but no one denies that the overthrow of Slavery has been followed by a very large increase of White Mr. Page, President of the Commercial labor. Of course, there is quite a sufficiency of Bank at Memphis, has been released on ball by the idleness among both Whites and Blacks; but military authorities. It is thought that an investiga- that thousands of Whites have gone to work who never worked before, save reluctantly and very fitfully, is abundantly attested. And this wholesome, hopeful change is certain to go on. Men who used to think work fit for slaves only ordered, it is understood, on business with reference to now take hold of it in earnest, and find it neither so repulsive nor so degrading as they used to esteem it. This is one of those reforms which White House as a Summer residence, the Secretary of never go backward. If all the Southern Whites were to-day hard at work, earning bread for their families, we might at once disband the re-The election in Memphis passed off very mainder of our armies, leaving a few regulars

The Memphis Bulletin (July 30) gives emphasis to the fact that, whereas labor in that city is superabundant, wages are 100 per cent, higher than formerly. A contractor attributes this \$2,000 in gold, said to have been scattered by Jeff. anomaly to the indelence of the Blacks. A pre-Davis upon his flight, near the residence of Howell mium on Gold ranging from 40 to 45 per cent. would seem a very natural explanation for at least a part of it.

Holmes County, Mississippi, is not a fair average of the South. It has a pretty rude, rough held the views of Washington, John Marshall, tives, ultra-Protestants and ultra-Catholics. population, of whom two-thirds were slaves in Clay, Webster, and S. S. Prentiss, with regard The elements on both sides are inharmonious. 1860, has had of late years the bad habit of giv- to the paramount authority of the Union and Ulster has elected a solid Tory delegation, It was rumored that ing Democratic majorities, and was, early and the duty incumbent on every citizen of uphold-simply because they hate the Catholics more late, deep in the counsels of the Rebellion. Of ing that authority against the baseless pretenthan the Liberals do. Other Irish districts this county, The Daily Nashville Press and Times

(Aug. 2) reports as follows: "A gentleman who has just returned from Helmer that the owner had come for it. 'I more violently rebellious then ever. Gov. Hamilton of Texas, has published a proclamation informing the people of their situation and what is required of them to regain their lost citizenship.

A coording to the Macon papers of the 20th lit. Gov. Johnson had returned to that city. Of his fature movements they were unadvised.

A portion of the 1st Ohio Cavalry, under the influence of liquor, had robbed and destroyed goods in Florence, S. C., valued at \$2.500. Secretary Seward and Attorney-General Speed have returned to Washington from their sojourn at Cape May, much improved in health.

A young man named Irwin brutally murdered his father and mother, at Decrown, near Hamilton. Ohlo, on Saturday last.

In more violently rebellious than ever. They has head self-was and the Government of the unit of the cursor the Unionists and the Government which are them remark: Well, have you takes the Government while the hear them remark: Well, have you takes the oath? Yes, and I am a bigger Rebei by a long ways than I ever was. A merchant recently took out over \$10,000 worth of goods one of the adjouing counties. He had hardly opened his goods when he was visited by a small party of citizens disguised, some of whom he recognized as the neighbors, who robbed him of every dollars worth of goods. The poor merchant went to the number of over one hundred, bushwhacked our soldlers, to arrest the gnerrillas. The Rebel citizens rallied, to the number of over one hundred, bushwhackers then arrested the merchant stripped him of his boots and the reconstructions when remark: Well, have you takes the Oath? Yes, and I am a bigger Rebei by a long ways than I ever was.' A merchant recently took out over \$10,000 worth of goods. The poor merchant went to the father and procured a guard of forty soldlers, to arrest the gnerillas. The Rebel citizens rallied, to the number of over one hundred, bushwhacked our soldlers, and forced them to retreat. The bushwhackers then arrested the merchant stripped him of his boots and the country stream remarks.

It will evidently take some time to "reconstruct " such people as these.

Gen. Fisk reports that many people through-The New-Orleans Times's Austin correspond- out the South are still drawing rations from the firm in a great emergency, then "the old Whig ent announces the arrival of Merritt's Cavalry there Federal stores—some of them twice or thrice party of the South" was so committed to resist over-and that the whole business of issuing rations to the destitute is inciting the grossest abuses. We presume it will soon be discon-The army worm is threatening with entire tinued, now that the growing Indian corn has found wanting. The great body of them went destruction the cotton grop of Wharton County, become edible. The South has little else maturing, but has a large stand of Corn.

much bitterness and venom latent throughout turned their backs on themselves, and became the late Rebel States, but no general purpose of what they had always professed to abhor. Why Laird, the builder of the Alabama and the royal exequatur, or to allow the Bishops to take renewing Military resistance to the Federal so? What excuse can be made for them? Government. Whatever else they may lack, and closed at 1434. The supply of gold is abundant and the people have had all the fighting they want. tion," with a general expectation that their several States will be fully restored to their old

> We shall wait to see their new or revised Constitutions before guessing that they will or will

"I am prepared to put at rest all speculation con-erning the trial of Jefferson Davis, so far as it relates o a military commission. I positively assert that President Johnson has decided that Mr. Davis shall not

of no consequence whatever.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

prox. throughout South Carolina for delegates flag, and slaughter her loyal defenders, we have their people approach this work of the gravest to a Constitutional Convention, and Gen. Wade no respect whatever. alry) has addressed a letter to his fellow-citizens, assuring them that he does not propose to present. He advises all who can swallow it to

that region:

Gen. Gideon J. Pillow, formerly a Demoeratic politician of some note in Tennessee,
and supposed to have largely contributed to
President Polk's nomination, lately made a
speech at Columbia, Tenn., in the heart of a
section which was very intensely Rebel, as was
Pillow himself. In his remarks, he counseled
the returned Rebel soldiers to abide faithfully
by the laws and reconcile themselves to the new
order of things, as he has done. He told them

not the United States-not "the country." and his compatriots have "laid their all." Manifestly, Gen. Hampton's loyalty has been very

THE SOUTHERN WHIGS.

of the South; and "hopes that The Times is Bright & Co. will accept. more considerate toward this unhappy portion brethren as follows:

The old Whig party of the South, although dragged "The old Whig party of the South, although dragged into accession, really leved the Union more than any of even the Northern people—more than the Republican party, which called it a 'league with death.' But how are they treated now! There is a disposition often to be harsher with the old Union party of the South than with Secessionists—because, it is remarked, the latter believed in what they did! The Union party of the South went with the South because blood is thicker than water. They cast their lot, as every generous nature should, with their own people—and they sustained through four bloody years what they abhorred.'

This werlies is greatly an included.

says of "the Republican party;" but let that grades. The position of many of the members pass, since in what he says of Northern estima- is, however, very difficult to define. The Libtion of "the old Union party of the South" erals are divided into Radicals, of whom there there is a flavor of truth. This party had all are few, advanced Liberals, moderate Liberals, along professed to condemn the principles and and Conservative Liberals. The Conservatives the purposes of the Southern Fire-Eaters-had may be classified as Tories, moderate Conservasions of "State Sovereignty" and the baleful, elect Tories, or at least men who would support perilous dogmas of Calhoun, Rhett, and Ruffin. a Tory Ministry, because it is fancied that such Even in 1860, it made its Presidential canvass a Ministry would lend some support to the temdistinctly on the platform of "the Union, the Constitution, and the supremacy of the Laws," Messrs. Lowe and Horsman, and Lord Elche, carrying the States of Virginia, Kentucky and who bitterly opposed all projects for admitting Tennessee, and barely failing to earry Mary- the working classes to the right of suffrage, are land, North Carolina, Missouri and Louisiana, reckoned as members of the same Liberal party thereon. They knew, and had long proclaimed, which includes Messrs. Bright, Mill, Hughes that their Democratic opponents were plotting and McLaren, who have been elected espe-They take the am. Disunion-they denounced and assailed them cially for their desire to effect a liberal extension therefore-they knew that the disruption of of this right. the Democratic party at Charleston, in 1860, them, "the old Union party of the South," and vote down the Disunion Nullifiers, who were issue, they gave Bell and Everett 515,973 popular votes in the Slave States, to 570,871 for Breckinridge, 163,525 for Douglas and 26,430 for Lincoln-showing a clear aggregate majority against the faction intent on Disunion. If ever a party was committed by its principles, its professions, its alliances and its traditions, to stand

to the death Secession and Disunion. At length came the long expected ordeal, whereby the Southern Whigs were tried and straight over to the camp of their lifelong adversaries, and tried to out-Herod Herod in re--On the whole, we judge that there is still bellion and hate of "the Yankees." They

This Southern Whig says that

"The Union party of the South went with the South because blood is thicker than water. They cast their lot, as every generous nature should, with their own people-and they sustained through four bloody years what they abborred."

of War. We are not merely willing but aux. of struggle and doubt.

THE SPIRIT OF THE SOUTH. | guesser may "feel perfectly satisfied" of, it is Disunionist, we cherish that respect which sin- most cogent argument against trusting the only the Democratic party of Europe cerity, however wrong-headed and mischievous, must command. For those who, in support of a principle they condemn and a cause they ab-Gov. Perry has ordered an election on the 4th hor, make war upon their country, fire at her

EXIT PALMERSTON!

report that Viscount Palmerston is to resign the Here is the alarm: Premiership before the meeting of Parliament, it is certain that his retirement is reduced to a question of months if not of weeks. He will be 8i years old next October, has been nearly sixty years an active politician, has not lived the life of an anchorite, is gray as a badger, falls asleep in his seat in the House, and ought to be fixing his thoughts on a state wherein there are no calls to order and no divisions. We infer a contract the present favorite Copperbact expedient is to demand the admission into Congress of representatives from the lade Robel States, elected by such bitters. Robels as lately the admission into Congress of representatives from the lade Robel States, elected by such bitters. Robels as lately the admission into Congress of representatives from the lade Robel States, elected by such bitters. Robels as lately the didner of the Lade Robel States, elected by such bitters. Robels as lately the tall the states below the lade Robel States, elected by such bitters. Robels as lately the lade Robel States, elected by such bitters. R theory or view, but simply to afford a fair ex- take the oath of allegiance, and vote; and, as it is certain that his retirement is reduced to a that he will be "called" to the upper House, gressmen are brought into the Capitol in triamph, THE ASSAULT UPON THE PUBLIC CREDIT AND UPON THE NAand will thereupon bid adieu to Ministerial cares

'gratitude" Gen. Hampton proposes to earn, is retires this Summer, we predict that his successor will be thrown out within the next two

A new Reform bill, lowering the County Franchise and making some approach toward an this story had any foundation or not, he certain ly seems to have got his ditch in the right place imperfectly "reconstructed," so that a simple equalization of Electoral Districts, must loyal colored people of the South are a degraded oath will hardly suffice to make him a good inevitably be proposed and pressed by Palmer-We lay much stress on a fact on which all citizen. We earnestly advise him to remain as ston's successor, while it will of course be vehe is, even though he should thereby allow one hemently resisted by the Tories, who can beat to vote into power the men who led them sincere Unionist to slip into the South Carolina it in the Lords if they try, thereby compelling through four years of Rebellion. the Ministry to dissolve Parliament. It would be a joke if it were to encounter the opposition of Palmerston himself; but this is not unlikely. An old Virginia Whig writes from Charlottes- He is a Liberal of the school of Talleyrand, and ville "a private business letter" to The N. Y. known to cherish a profound distaste for all Times, wherein he asserts that "the Northern manner of "Radicalism." If not restrained by people" are "acting most unjustly," and "un- party ties, (and he was a Tory till 1830,) he will Wagner and Port Hudson, will there be any Slavery. But for the Abolitionists, says The kindly" toward the "brave and earnest people" be likely to oppose any Reform bill that John

> of the country than most of the New-York jour- Whig triumph just achieved in the Parliamentary nals." [Here the laugh comes in.] The writer returns is likely to prove illusory or evanescent goes on to plead the cause of his Southern Whig if Palmerston retires. What Liberalism really to vote? gains by it is the substitution of Gladstone for Palmerston as leader of the Commons.

THE RESULT OF THE ENGLISH ELECTIONS.

The elections in Great Britain and Ireland closed on the 24th inst., and the result is definitely known. The new House of Commons will contain, at its opening, 367 Liberals of all -This writer is grossly mistaken in what he shades, and 290 Conservatives, also of various poral power of the Pope. On the other hand,

In the last Parliament, 30 "Liberals" voted was the result of a Southern Democratic plot in against Mr. Baines's bill for extending the franthe interest of Disunion; and they had often chise to tenants of £6 houses in towns. Severcalled on the people of the South to stand by al of these members have been defeated in the late elections, and some others of them have retired without a contest. In the new House of pushing the South over the brink of a precipice Commons not more than 20 of the 360 Liberals into an unfathomable abyss. On this broad will venture to oppose a moderate extension of the elective franchise, unless Lord Palmerston should prove more stubborn in his opposition than there is reason to expect. But it must not be supposed that the new Parliament would tolerate for a moment the idea of universal suffrage or of the ballot.

> Among the prominent friends of America and dvocates of the North, we notice that Messrs. John Bright, W. E. Forster, W. E. Baxter, Milner Gibson and T. B. Potter, and Lord F. Cavendish, are returned without opposition. Messrs. T. Bazley, G. S. Lefevre, J. S. Mill, T. of the existence of the Kingdom of Italy. Hughes, E. Baines and W. H. Leatham, are elected upon a contested poll, and Messrs. Ja-

The Daily News has a Washington dispatch, lous to have the bitter past buried in oblivion. Although the American question entered di-But such apologies for bloody treason as that rectly into very few of the contested elections, just quoted are worse and more perilous than there is no doubt whatever that the result of

mass of the people with power.

SOUNDING THE ALARM!

paper in Philadelphia "exposing a conspiracy dared to adopt the principle; but public opinion to foist disloyal members from the South into the Congress of the United States for the purpose of discrediting the National securities and Whatever may be the basis of the Liverpool uttimately repudiating the National Debt."

"The present favorite Copperhead expedient is to de

and responsibilities.

If he is succeeded by Earl Russell, Earl Granville, Earl Clarendon, or any other Whig mediocrity, the Ministry will be sensibly weakened. True, the laboring oar will be held by Mr. Gladstone as Chancellor of the Exchequer and leader of the House; but the Tories will have a decided advantage in that their two ablest men—Earl Derby and Mr. Disraeli—have seats in the two Houses respectively, and fall results into the most proportion of the property of the completes digrace and the most seats in the two Houses of Premier and results into the completes digrace and the most astonding regulation in civil history. I do not fear that it will succeed; because it is only necessary to expose such a plot to bring it to shame."

—As Mr. Forney assures us that this conspiracy

-As Mr. Forney assures us that this conspiracy is "duly organized," we feel somewhat amazed that he does not give us a remedy. Let us supply the omission:

I. The Rebel Congressmen can only be "brought into the Capitol in triumph" by the success of the policy which declares that the race, and must be disfranchised and "protected," while the repentant Rebels are allowed

II. If we have a representation founded on the remnants of the Rebel army, we shall certainly have "the nucleus of a new Democracy," capable of doing worse things than repudiating the National Debt. If we have a representation founded upon the heroes of Fort his religious newspaper, the moral character of such danger? Tennessee will send two or three, or perhaps more, representatives willing abolished Slavery years ago! when we are con-On the whole, it strikes us that the decided to enter this conspiracy. Would those repre-Whig triumph just achieved in the Parliamentary sentatives have been elected if the loyal colored men of that State had been permitted with free negro labor, they have no faith in it, III. If this is "the great peril of the Repub

lic," why not meet it by doing justice ! Mr. For- says The Herald, are the work of "the Radicals," ney is familiar enough with American politics to know that the addition of the loyal colored vote to the loyal white vote will make these we permit the Republic to be imperiled while rerbatim, as follows: we hesitate?

We thank Mr. Forney for sounding this "alarm." We have given him a remedy, and Oppression of the Negroes by their Fo now make this bargain with him: If he will assist us to do justice to the colored people, we will assist him to prevent the repudiation of the National Debt. If the Republic is in a new "peril," let us join hands and save it.

The negotiations which have for some time been in progress between the Governments of Victor Emanuel and the Pope, and which furnished to some speculative journalists in Europe and America an occasion for the wildest dreams of a rejuvenation of the Papacy and its relations to the Powers of Europe, have proved a failure. The Italian Government has hastened to lay before the world, in the form of a report, addressed by Gen. Della Marmora to the King of Italy, a full and authentic narrative of these negotiations. It appears from this document that the ne-

gotiations differed in no essential point from Rome and the Catholic Governments, and that they never attained that political importance which the hopes and fears of the different political parties of Europe were eager to attribute to them. The Pope submitted three points for consideration—the return of the Bishops absent from their Sees; the filling up of the vacant dioceses, and the admission of the titular ecclesiastics, already nominated in some Provinces of the kingdom, without the consent of the Government. The Italian Government were unanimously of opinion that the subject deserved to be taken into serious consideration, and consequently dispatched Signor Vegezzi to Rome to treat with the Pope on his propositions. to treat with the Pope on his propositions. Vegezzi was instructed to show the most conciliatory spirit, and to go to the utmost limit of concessions compatible with the dignity of the kingdom, guarding only against the admission of any pretensions implying the negation de facto

The further progress of these negotiations of no special interest to the political world. oob Bright, E. A. Leatham, and Mason Jones On two points it was found impossible to arrive are defeated. Messrs. Rocbuck and Gregory, at an understanding. The Papal Government who have been conspicuous as our enemies, and declined either to submit the Papal bulls to the "rams," are all reëlected. W. S. Lindsay, an oath of allegiance. The Italian Governwhose motion for recognition of the South was ment urged that the rights and powers demandpending when Lee surrendered, and Sir J. ed by it had been conceded by the Pope to Ramsden, who was rebuked by Lord John Rus- almost every Catholic country of the world, that very issue of The Herald wherein the Russell for rejoicing that the "bubble Republic had and that to withhold them from Italy would be burst," have retired from Parliament without a the most mortifying humiliation of that power Now we wish no harm done to any portion of contest. Ramsden is replaced by Lord Freder- in the eyes of the world and of its own the trouble at the South, alike in the past and those lately in rebellion, unless for acts of in- ick Cavendish, the only English nobleman who subjects. When the Papal Government could in the present, by wanton, mischievous agits humanity and cruelty in violation of the laws publicly spoke in favor of the North in its days not be induced to see the matter in this light, tion for Negro freedom and suffrage, thereby the negotiations were broken off, and Signor The failure of the negotiations has greatly

strengthened the Government of Victor Emanuel the crime they would excuse. They form a per- our war had a great influence upon the general with the majority of the Italian people, who petual incitement to new secessions, new civil course of the peaceful contest which has believe in only one solution of the Roman quesbe tried by a military commission, notwithstanding be has been persistently urged to that course by the has been persistently urged to that course by the has been persistently urged to that course by the wars. Only let the Yanceys and Floyds get up lust closed in Great Britain. The demonstration for more blood. And moreover, I feel perfectly satisfied that he will never be tried, but only the day—perhaps not far eventually will be permitted to leave the country. a Southern rebellion, no matter how inexcus- tion here given that popular government has especially pleased with the reference in the latter ably, and this Virginian affirms that "every not failed, and the general satisfaction that is part of the report to the day—perhaps not far District, requiring the taxes on incomes and licenses -All which we pronounce pure guess-work, generous nature" at the South should "cast in felt in England over the non-intervention distant—"when the so much desired separation egraph Expedition. At 10 o'clock on the morn- and not good guessing at that. It is most their lot with their own people"—that is, with policy of the Palmerston Government, have of Church and State will bring with it the com-

has advocated the complete separation of

Church and State, and only a few small States, like Belgium, have partially Atmoduced Mr. Forney writes a startling letter to his it. Of the larger Governments none has as ret is becoming more and more favorable to it, and the example of a powerful State like Italy would smooth the way for its triumph in other States.

The recognition of Italy by Spain, which is now an accomplished fact, completes the consent of the Catholic States to the partial abolition of the temporal dominions of the Pope, and to the superiority of civil over ecclesiastical law. In vain have the Church party in Spain protested against it. They only succeed in showing their utter weakness so soon as their alliance to the Government ceases.

A LOGICIAN.

At one of our up-town halls, they hold a sort of free parliament for the investigation, agitation, discussion and ventilation of things in general, and have of late been stirring up the question of Negro Suffrage. One of the speakers lately delivered himself as follows:

ers lately delivered himself as follows:

"Mr. President, I hold that the negro is an animal—
a monkey—a baboop. I hold, sir, that God did not
create the negro a man. That, sir, goes to the root of
the matter. The negro is an animal, sir—an animal;
and we can't make him a man, sir. Will you
give animals the right to vote, sir! [Semation and signs of dissent.] I for one will not do it. The
great principles of this Government, sir, are at stake." -We kear much of late in deprecation of

"Radicals" and "Radicalism." This debater is clearly a Radical. He "goes to the root of the matter," decidedly. He gives a reason for the faith that is in him. His premises justify his conclusion. A sound Democrat may properly object to endowing irrational brutes with the Right of Suffrage; but he is no Democrat who would permanently refuse that Right to whole race of his countrymen. Couldn't this patriot, philanthropist and sage be persuaded to edit The World?

The Herald indulges in one of its epidemia, foolishly false tirades against Abolition, Negre Suffrage, Fourierism, &c., &c., wherein it most monstrously libels the Rev. Elijah P Lovejoy, who was murdered nearly thirty year ago by The Herald's disciples for discussing, in Herald, the South would have voluntarily stantly told by the late slaveholders that, while they will faithfully try to till their plantations believing that Blacks will only work under constraint. All the fends vet troubling the South and especially of THE TRIBUNE.

-The readiest answer to this rigmarole is found in a letter in that same Herald, from one Southern States as loyal as Pennsylvania. Shall of its regular correspondents-which we copy

LABOR QUESTION IN VIRGINIA

Our Fortress Monroe Correspondence. FORTRESS MONROE, Aug. 1, 1863

THE LABOR QUESTION IN VIRIGINIA.

Public interest is still widely felt and expressed upon the subject of negro labor in the lato rebellious States. The letters of various correspondents of The Heads from different sections of the South which they have been and still ore traversing to throw all the light pessible upon this and other complicated issues arising since the termination of the war, very fully set forth the existing state of facts evolved and involved in settling the grand problem of reconstruction. I have been assome pulns to sequaint myself with the condition of affairs in the countles adjacent here, viz: Accounce and Northampton Countles on the Eastern Shore, and Mathews County, just above us.

IN THE PIRST TWO COUNTIES many negroes, formerly held as slaves, are now hired by their former owners, and are to receive from five to the dollars a year compensation. The former slaves hired at these small wages are given to undestand that this is the extent of pay nathorized by Gorstment. They are further told that the full privilegal freedom are not yet allowed them. It will be seen, therefore, that they are virtually as much slaves as the property of the pro

given to business enterprises or anything looking is a settlement by Northern people. Special opposition is now made to prevent anything being done to compute the Air Line Railroad project, the charter of which was obtained before the war.

In Mathewa County there is little or no Union sentiment. Former slaves are told that they are slaves are and are used as such. The negroes are told they will have their freedom by and by, as soon as foresement issues orders to that effect, which orders have not yet been promulgated.

AN EXAMPLE.

owner, or receive some severe panisalisated. The one refused to let either her or the children go sway, and as the case stands. Old residents known to be Union men feel unsafe. Soldiers of the late Rebel Army visitable dislike upon such men with special animosity by destroying their crops and mainting or killing their horse, cows and pigs. A Union man who came here three times during the war for protection has had his store robbed, a portion of his crops laid waste, and a valuable horse rendered useless by these anti-Union men. Se civil authority has been established here yet, and its state of society is emptyhing but plenaant to one knows to have opposed Secession, or to venture by word of deed to show sympathy for the Union cause.

EQUAL RightTS OF SUFFRAGE TO ALL.

The following document, which I leave to explain be self, is being extensively circulated in this department and also in Norfolk and Portsmouth. A large number of leading and influential citizens have already assertibed their names to the paper:

The undersigned request that a convention of three decembers of secure to all loval citizens due to the constitution of the convention of three decembers of secure to all loval citizens equal rights of softens irrespective of sect, creed, hirth or color.

—This, mind you, is copied verbatian from

-This, mind you, is copied verbation from

cals, the Northern Abolitionists, and THE THE UNE, are editorially charged with causing all tion of the Slaveholders! Was ever before a gross calumny so signally refuted from the terer's own columns ?

INTERNAL REVENUE. -The attention of per ons, residing or doing business in the Rieresth Seventeenth Wards of this city, is called to a notice in another column of this paper from the Collector of the

INDESTED. - We are indebted to Purser Lost of the Euterpe for late Wilmington (N. C.) papers

The quantity of coal sent from Posts

untrue that " the Radicals," if by that term is the Rebels. If this be sound doctrine, then strengthened the hands of the advanced Libermiles from Valentia, and had payed out 500 meant earnest Abolitionists, "thirst for more perpetual civil war is the doom of this unhappy als immensely. Our example has shown that popular sovereignty is far removed from both Church and State." These words are anarchy; and the Tories are deprived of their of a great political significance. Hitherto corried ever that road in a single work. miles of the cable. The signals continued to be blood," or desire that it be shed at the behest of country. any but lawful tribunals. As to what the For a sincere Nullifier or "State Sovereignty"